Suspend the Rules And Pass the Bill, S. 2497, With an Amendment

(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a new text)

115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 2497

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 3, 2018

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

AN ACT

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Ileana Ros-Lehtinen United States-Israel Security As-
- 6 sistance Authorization Act of 2018".

- 1 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows: Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Appropriate congressional committees defined. TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL Sec. 101. Findings. Sec. 102. Statement of policy regarding Israel's defense systems.
 - Sec. 103. Assistance for Israel.
 - Sec. 104. Extension of war reserves stockpile authority.
 - Sec. 105. Extension of loan guarantees to Israel.
 - Sec. 106. Transfer of precision guided munitions to Israel.
 - Sec. 107. Modification of rapid acquisition and deployment procedures.
 - Sec. 108. Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements.

TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION

- Sec. 201. United States-Israel space cooperation.
- Sec. 202. United States Agency for International Development-Israel enhanced partnership for development cooperation in developing nations.
- Sec. 203. Authority to enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel to counter unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel.

TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE

Sec. 301. Statement of policy.

SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-

- 4 FINED.
- 5 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
- mittees" means— 6
- 7 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
- 8 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
- 9 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
- 10 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
- 11 resentatives.

1 TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE 2 FOR ISRAEL

2	OTO	101	TATATE	DDIATA
7	SEC.	-101.	H.I.N.I	DINGS.

- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) In February 1987, the United States grant-6 ed Israel major non-NATO ally status.
 - (2) On August 16, 2007, the United States and Israel signed a ten-year Memorandum of Understanding on United States military assistance to Israel. The total assistance over the course of this understanding would equal \$30,000,000,000.
 - (3) On July 27, 2012, the United States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8601 et seq.) declared it to be the policy of the United States "to help the Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military edge amid rapid and uncertain regional political transformation" and stated the sense of Congress that the United States Government should "provide the Government of Israel defense articles and defense services through such mechanisms as appropriate, to include air refueling tankers, missile defense capabilities, and specialized munitions".
 - (4) On December 19, 2014, President Barack Obama signed into law the United States-Israel

1	Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–
2	296) which stated the sense of Congress that Israel
3	is a major strategic partner of the United States
4	and declared it to be the policy of the United States
5	"to continue to provide Israel with robust security
6	assistance, including for the procurement of the Iron
7	Dome Missile Defense System".
8	(5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Au-
9	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law
10	114-92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be ap-
11	propriated for Israeli cooperative missile defense
12	program codevelopment and coproduction, including
13	funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to
14	procure the David's Sling weapon system as well as
15	the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.
16	(6) On September 14, 2016, the United States
17	and Israel signed a ten-year Memorandum of Under-
18	standing reaffirming the importance of continuing
19	annual United States military assistance to Israel
20	and cooperative missile defense programs in a way
21	that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the
22	bilateral relationship between the two countries.
23	(7) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding
24	reflected United States support of Foreign Military
25	Financing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the

1	ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and
2	ending in fiscal year 2028. FMF grant assistance
3	would be at a level of \$3,300,000,000 annually, to-
4	taling \$33,000,000,000, the largest single pledge of
5	military assistance ever and a reiteration of the
6	seven-decade, unshakeable, bipartisan commitment
7	of the United States to Israel's security.
8	(8) The Memorandum of Understanding also
9	reflected United States support for funding for coop-
10	erative programs to develop, produce, and procure
11	missile, rocket, and projectile defense capabilities
12	over a ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2019
13	and ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of
14	500,000,000 per year, totaling $5,000,000,000$.
15	SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING ISRAEL'S DE-
16	FENSE SYSTEMS.
17	It shall be the policy of the United States to provide
18	assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support
19	funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and
20	procure missile, rocket, projectile, and other defense capa-
21	bilities to help Israel meet its security needs and to help
22	develop and enhance United States defense capabilities.
23	SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.
24	Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 2000

1	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "2002 and
2	2003" and inserting "2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
3	2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and $2028''; $ and
4	(2) in paragraph (2)—
5	(A) by striking "equal to—" and inserting
6	"not less than \$3,300,000,000."; and
7	(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and
8	(B).
9	SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AU-
10	THORITY.
11	Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act
12	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by strik-
13	ing "2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018" and in-
14	serting "2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.".
15	SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.
16	Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Sup-
17	plemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11;
18	117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading "Loan
19	Guarantees to Israel"—
20	(1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by
21	striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting "Sep-
22	tember 30, 2023"; and
23	(2) in the second proviso, by striking "Sep-
24	tember 30, 2019" and inserting "September 30,
25	2023".

1	SEC. 106. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO
2	ISRAEL.
3	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514 of
4	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h),
5	the President is authorized to transfer such quantities of
6	precision guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel
7	as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise con-
8	sistent with the purposes and conditions for such transfers
9	under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et
10	seq.).
11	(b) Certifications.—Except in case of emergency,
12	not later than 5 days before making a transfer under this
13	section, the President shall certify in an unclassified noti-
14	fication to the appropriate congressional committees that
15	the transfer of the precision guided munitions—
16	(1) does not affect the ability of the United
17	States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
18	guided munitions;
19	(2) does not harm the combat readiness of the
20	United States or the ability of the United States to
21	meet its commitment to allies for the transfer of
22	such munitions;
23	(3) is necessary for Israel to counter the threat
24	of rockets in a timely fashion; and
25	(4) is in the national security interest of the
26	United States.

1	SEC. 107. MODIFICATION OF RAPID ACQUISITION AND DE-
2	PLOYMENT PROCEDURES.
3	(a) Requirement to Establish Procedures.—
4	Section 806(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Au-
5	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302
6	note; Public Law 107–314) is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking "; and;
8	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
9	the end and inserting "; or"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following new
11	paragraph:
12	"(3) urgently needed to support production of
13	precision guided munitions—
14	"(A) for United States counterterrorism
15	missions; or
16	"(B) to assist an ally of the United States
17	under direct missile threat from—
18	"(i) an organization the Secretary of
19	State has designated as a foreign terrorist
20	organization pursuant to section 219 of the
21	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
22	1189); or
23	"(ii) a country the government of
24	which the Secretary of State has deter-
25	mined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the
26	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50

1	U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to
2	the International Emergency Economic
3	Powers Act), section 620A of the Foreign
4	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371),
5	section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
6	(22 U.S.C. 2780), or any other provision
7	of law, is a government that has repeatedly
8	provided support for acts of international
9	terrorism.".
10	(b) Prescription of Procedures.—Not later than
11	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
12	Secretary of Defense shall prescribe procedures for the
13	rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associ-
14	ated support services for purposes described in paragraph
15	(3) of section 806(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense
16	Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, as added by sub-
17	section (a).
18	SEC. 108. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC
19	TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-
20	TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING RE-
21	QUIREMENTS.
22	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
23	ings:
24	(1) Israel has adopted high standards in the
25	field of export controls.

1	(2) Israel has declared its unilateral adherence
2	to the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Aus-
3	tralia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.
4	(3) Israel is a party to—
5	(A) the Convention on Prohibitions or Re-
6	strictions on the Use of Certain Conventional
7	Weapons which may be Deemed to be Exces-
8	sively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Ef-
9	fects, signed at Geneva October 10, 1980;
10	(B) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
11	Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or
12	Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
13	Warfare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and
14	(C) the Convention on the Physical Protec-
15	tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna Oc-
16	tober 26, 1979.
17	(4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israel
18	Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603
19	note) directs the President, consistent with the com-
20	mitments of the United States under international
21	agreements, to take steps so that Israel may be in-
22	cluded in the list of countries eligible for the stra-
23	tegic trade authorization exception under section
24	740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-
25	tions, to the requirement for a license for the export,

1	reexport, or in-country transfer of an item subject to
2	controls under the Export Administration Regula-
3	tions.
4	(b) Report on Eligibility for Strategic Trade
5	AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
8	President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
9	sional committees a report that describes the steps
10	taken pursuant to section 6(b) of the United States-
11	Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C.
12	8603 note).
13	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
14	graph (1) shall be provided in unclassified form, but
15	may contain a classified portion.
16	TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED
17	STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION
18	SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION.
19	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
20	ings:
21	(1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aero-
22	nautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports
23	and coordinates United States Government research
24	in aeronautics, human exploration and operations,
25	science, and space technology.

1	(2) Established in 1983, the Israel Space Agen-
2	cy (ISA) supports the growth of Israel's space indus-
3	try by supporting academic research, technological
4	innovation, and educational activities.
5	(3) The mutual interest of the United States
6	and Israel in space exploration affords both nations
7	an opportunity to leverage their unique abilities to
8	advance scientific discovery.
9	(4) In 1996, NASA and the ISA entered into
10	an agreement outlining areas of mutual cooperation,
11	which remained in force until 2005.
12	(5) Since 1996, NASA and the ISA have suc-
13	cessfully cooperated on many space programs sup-
14	porting the Global Positioning System and research
15	related to the sun, earth science, and the environ-
16	ment.
17	(6) The bond between NASA and the ISA was
18	permanently forged on February 1, 2003, with the
19	loss of the crew of STS-107, including Israeli Astro-
20	naut Ilan Ramon.
21	(7) On October 13, 2015, the United States
22	and Israel signed the Framework Agreement be-
23	tween the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
24	tration of the United States of America and the
25	Israel Space Agency for Cooperation in Aeronautics

1	and the Exploration and Use of Airspace and Outer
2	Space for Peaceful Purposes.
3	(b) Continuing Cooperation.—The Administrator
4	of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
5	shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to
6	identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space explo-
7	ration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest
8	taking all appropriate measures to protect sensitive infor-
9	mation, intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic
10	interests of the United States.
11	SEC. 202. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
12	DEVELOPMENT-ISRAEL ENHANCED PART
12 13	DEVELOPMENT-ISRAEL ENHANCED PART NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
13 14	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
13 14 15	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS.
13 14 15	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy
13 14 15 16	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Developed
13 14 15 16	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance
113 114 115 116 117 118 119	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, educations.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, educations.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, education, environment, global health, and water and sanita-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	NERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, education, environment, global health, and water and sanitation.

1	derstanding with Israel in order to enhance coordination
2	on advancing common goals on energy, agriculture and
3	food security, democracy, human rights and governance,
4	economic growth and trade, education, environment, glob-
5	al health, and water and sanitation with a focus on
6	strengthening mutual ties and cooperation with nations
7	throughout the world.
8	SEC. 203. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE
9	PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO
10	COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES
11	THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR
12	ISRAEL.
13	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
14	ings:
15	(1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from
16	Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known
17	as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace.
18	(2) According to a press report, the unmanned
19	aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute
20	and a half before being shot down by its air force.
21	(3) Senior Israeli officials stated that the un-
22	manned aerial vehicle was an advanced piece of tech-
23	nology.
24	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the
25	Congress that—

1	(1) joint research and development to counter
2	unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national se-
3	curity interests of the United States and Israel;
4	(2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
5	from unmanned aerial vehicles, and other unmanned
6	vehicles, launched from Lebanon by Hezbollah, from
7	Syria by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, or from
8	others seeking to attack Israel;
9	(3) efforts to counter unmanned aerial vehicles
10	should include the feasibility of utilizing directed en-
11	ergy and high powered microwave technologies,
12	which can disable vehicles without kinetic destruc-
13	tion; and
14	(4) the United States and Israel should con-
15	tinue to work together to defend against all threats
16	to the safety, security, and national interests of both
17	countries.
18	(c) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—
19	(1) In general.—The President is authorized
20	to enter into a cooperative project agreement with
21	Israel under the authority of section 27 of the Arms
22	Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), to carry out
23	research on, and development, testing, evaluation,
24	and joint production (including follow-on support)
25	of, defense articles and defense services, such as the

1	use of directed energy or high powered microwave
2	technology, to detect, track, and destroy unmanned
3	aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or
4	Israel.
5	(2) Applicable requirements.—The cooper-
6	ative project agreement described in paragraph (1)
7	shall—
8	(A) provide that any activities carried out
9	pursuant to the agreement are subject to—
10	(i) the applicable requirements de-
11	scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)
12	of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export
13	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(b)(2)); and
14	(ii) any other applicable requirements
15	of the Arms Export Control Act (22
16	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) with respect to the
17	use, transfers, and security of such defense
18	articles and defense services under that
19	Act;
20	(B) establish a framework to negotiate the
21	rights to intellectual property developed under
22	the agreement; and
23	(C) include appropriate protections for sen-
24	sitive technology.
25	(d) Report on Cooperation.—

1	(1) Report required.—Not later than 90
2	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
3	Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congres-
4	sional defense committees (as that term is defined in
5	section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), the
6	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and
7	the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
8	Representatives a report describing the cooperation
9	of the United States with Israel with respect to
10	countering unmanned aerial systems that includes
11	each of the following:
12	(A) An identification of specific capability
13	gaps of the United States and Israel with re-
14	spect to countering unmanned aerial systems.
15	(B) An identification of cooperative
16	projects that would address those capability
17	gaps and mutually benefit and strengthen the
18	security of the United States and Israel.
19	(C) An assessment of the projected cost for
20	research and development efforts for such coop-
21	erative projects, including an identification of
22	those to be conducted in the United States, and
23	the timeline for the completion of each such
24	project.

1	(D) An assessment of the extent to which
2	the capability gaps of the United States identi-
3	fied pursuant to subparagraph (A) are not like-
4	ly to be addressed through the cooperative
5	projects identified pursuant to subparagraph
6	(B).
7	(E) An assessment of the projected costs
8	for procurement and fielding of any capabilities
9	developed jointly pursuant to an agreement de-
10	scribed in subsection (c).
11	(2) Limitation.—No activities may be con-
12	ducted pursuant to an agreement described in sub-
13	section (c) until the date that is 15 days after the
14	date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the
15	report required under paragraph (1).
16	TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL'S
17	QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE
18	SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
19	It is the policy of the United States to ensure that
20	Israel maintains its ability to counter and defeat any cred-
21	ible conventional military, or emerging, threat from any
22	individual state or possible coalition of states or from non-
23	state actors, while sustaining minimal damages and cas-
24	ualties, through the use of superior military means, pos-
25	sessed in sufficient quantity, including weapons, com-

- 1 mand, control, communication, intelligence, surveillance,
- 2 and reconnaissance capabilities that in their technical
- 3 characteristics are superior in capability to those of such
- 4 other individual or possible coalition states or non-state
- 5 actors.